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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/757,132

01/14/2004

Jonah A. Inikori

1776-0017

3830

76360 7590 08/08/2008
MAGINOT, MOORE & BECK LLP
111 MONUMENT CIRCLE
SUITE 3250
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204

EXAMINER

WORKU, NEGUSSE

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2625

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/08/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/757,132

Applicant(s)

INIKORI, JONAH A.

Examiner

NEGUSSIE WORKU

Art Unit

2625

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 April 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-8, 10-12 and 14-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-8, 10-12 and 14-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, filed April 4, 2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 and 10, have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of below submitted Office action, and therefor the rejection is made final necessitated by amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 1 recites the limitation "a document management system" in line 2 of fig claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

4. Claim 6 and 7 recites the limitation "document production system" the dependency claim 6 and 7, have to be to claim 1, instead of 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1, 6-7,10-12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Santosuosso (USPAP 2003/0093400 A1), in view of Armstrong (USPAP 2002/0078083).

With respect to claim 1, Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database) for communicating variable data between a data management system and a document production system (client 140 of fig 1, i.e. a data management system, and server120 of fig 1, i.e. document production system, communicating each other in connection with web server 110 via network 150, col.2, lines 0024-0025), comprising:

a data management system (server 120 of fig 1) having a data manager for obtaining variable data from a database (server system 120 may include a database server 170 for managing one or more data base 180 connected to server system 120, col.3, lines 0027, and also a database server 170 includes a browser request handler and data base update program 172 for accessing and updating variable data regarding customer relationships col.3, line 0027-0028).

a document production system (client 140 of fig 1) for composing documents containing the variable data obtained from the database (client system 140 of fig 1, may be a personal computer includes a browser program 130, and a data base registration

program 132, which is a user interface to allow user to attach, navigate and updating and composing a data base via a browser, col.3, lines 0033-0034); and

a message bridge (web server 110 of fig 1) for coupling the data management system (server 120 of fig 1) to the document production system (client system 140 of fig 1) so that the document production system and data management system communicate data messages for the proofing and generation of documents populated with the variable data (server 120 and client 140 are connected each other and communicate via web server 110 through network 150 fig 1, so that a generation and an updating a document stored in a database 180 of fig 1, can be changed and or updated, col.2, lines 0025-0026).

However, Armstrong '083' dose not teach or disclose a document production system for composing documents containing the variable data obtained from the database, the document production system including: a document input station configured to generate a soft document in accordance with an input document; a document composition engine being configured to generate a document layout in accordance with the soft document; a document designing station configured to enable proofing and modification of the document layout; a layout processor configured to generate at least one document in accordance with the document layout, the at least one document being populated with the variable data and being formatted for printing; and a printer configured to print the at least one document.

However, Armstrong '083' teach or disclose a document production system (fig 2) for composing documents containing the variable data obtained from the database,

the document production system including: a document input station configured to generate a soft document in accordance with an input document (the system of fig 1, manage data having inputting means configured to process document in accordance to inputted document , input means can be key board or scanner as shown in 202 of fig 2); a document composition engine being configured to generate a document layout in accordance with the soft document (as shown in 204 of fig 2, collect information prepared in a form of document within the system and submitted to production printing); a document designing station configured to enable proofing and modification of the document layout (as shown in fig 204 of fig 2, that is a document designing station according to operation visual preference of a user); a layout processor configured to generate at least one document in accordance with the document layout, the at least one document being populated with the variable data and being formatted for printing (col.3, 00024); and a printer configured to print the at least one document (printing is performed on the last stage of lay out processing of the document as shown in fig 2, col.3, 0026).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified document managing device of Santosuosso by the teaching of Armstrong '083', it should be clear to one skilled in the art that anyone of a wide variety of electronic document management device can be similarly employed to accomplish this desired result without depending from the teaching of the present invention, for the purpose of providing an efficient system and

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method for managing the production printing work flow, as discussed by Armstrong, col.1, lines 0010.

With respect to claim 6, .Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), the document production system messages including: document production system status messages (a status change request is received from the browser monitor program 134 via display unit 152 of fig, col.4, lines 0040-0041).

With respect to claim 7, .Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database) the document production system messages including: queries for variable data from the data management system (production system 140 of fig, includes a browser 134 of fig 1, send notification, change information to database 180 of fig 1, as shown in fig 3, col.4, lines 0036).

With respect to claim 10, Santosuosso teaches a method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), for communicating between a document production system (140 of fig 1) and a data management system (120 of fig 1) comprising: obtaining variable data from a database (database 180 of fig 1) in a data management system (server 120 of fig 1, is a data management system); and coupling the data management system to a document production system through a message bridge so that the document production system and data management system communicate

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(server 120 and client 140, are connected through web server 110 [i.e. a message bridge] a means for communicating between system via network 150 of fig 1, col.2, lines 0025-0026).

However, Santosuosso dose not teach generating a document layout at a document input station of a document production system the document layout being generated in accordance with a soft document; receiving the document layout at a document designer station of the document production system, the document designer station being configured to enable the proofing and modification of the document layout; obtaining variable data from a database in a data management system; generating at least one document in accordance with the proofed document layout at a layout processor of the document production system, the at least one document including the variable data; and printing the at least one document at a printer of the document production system;

Armstrong '083' teaches generating a document layout at a document input station of a document production system the document layout being generated in accordance with a soft document (a system shown in fig 1, and 2, having input station i.e., scanner); receiving the document layout at a document designer station of the document production system, the document designer station being configured to enable the proofing and modification of the document layout (as shown in 204 of fig 2, collect information prepared in a form of document within the system and submitted to production printing); obtaining variable data from a database in a data management system (the system shown in fig 2, can obtain various data from server 118, for further

processing and printing)); generating at least one document in accordance with the proofed document layout at a layout processor of the document production system, the at least one document including the variable data (after the inputted document is processed that includes modifying the layout of the inputted as shown in fig 2, col.3, 0026); and printing the at least one document at a printer of the document production system (printing is performed on the last stage of lay out processing of the document as shown in fig 2, col.3, 0026).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified document managing device of Santosuosso by the teaching of Armstrong '083', it should be clear to one skilled in the art that anyone of a wide variety of electronic document management device can be similarly employed to accomplish this desired result without depending from the teaching of the present invention, for the purpose of providing an efficient system and method for managing the production printing work flow, as discussed by Armstrong, col.1, lines 0010.

With respect to claim 11, .Santosuosso teaches the method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), obtaining of the variable data further comprising: collecting and converting variable data into data messages for transmission to the document production system (server system 120 of fig 1, collects data via web server through network 150 from data production system 140 of fig 1, and retransmitted back

to 140 when a data request from database server 120 is received from a user for updating or modifying purpose).

With respect to claim 12, .Santosuosso teaches the method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), further comprising: receiving document production messages containing data from the document production system, (message, such as status, query [540 of fig 5] and notification change of information is exchanged, between database server 120 and client computer 140 of fig 1, query 540, status updating 55 of fig 5, 340 of fig 3).

With respect to claim 14, .Santosuosso teaches the method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), the document production system (140 of fig 1) message reception including: receiving document production system status messages (since client system 140, may be a computer having display 152 for receiving a system status messages on a display 152 of fig 1).

With respect to claim 15, Santosuosso teaches the method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), the document production system message reception (140 of fig 1) including: receiving queries for variable data from the data management system (data base update program 176 of fig 1, receiving a change request from a browser query differences 540 of fig 1, see col.4, line 0037).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-4, 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Santosuosso (USPAP 20030093400), in view of Yamada (USPAP 2006/0058982).

With respect to claim 2, Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), the message bridge (a web server 110 of fig 1, that is a transmission link between the client 140 and server 120, as seen in fig 1, col.2, lined 0025).

Although Santosuosso (400) shows an application program with in web-server 110 of fig 1, which serves as communication means between production system device 140 and management device 120 of fig 1).

However, Santosuosso, (400) fails explicitly to teach a transport adapter for collecting and converting variable data elements into data messages for transmission to the document composition engine.

Yamada (982) in the same area of data management system (as shown in fig 1) teaches a transport adapter for collecting and converting variable data elements into data messages for transmission to the document composition engine (since, a

"transportation adapter" is a means for transferring data between dissimilar systems often facilitated by use of customized software application known as "adapters" some adapters pull data or extract from the source system in the data format and then sometimes convert it again into another data format (e.g., XML) for transmission to other system), therefore, adapter 14 as shown in fig 1, has a similar function as stated, lines 0030-0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the data communication device of Santosuosso (400), by including, a transport adapter for collecting and converting variable data elements into data messages for transmission to the document composition engine.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Santosuosso's by the teaching of Yamada (982), to provide a data management system that save time and eliminate the need for changing the setting manually when a new device having additional communication condition is added, as suggested by Yamada, see col.1, lines 0005.

With respect to claim 3, .Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database).

Although Santosusso (400) shows an application program with in web-server 110 of fig 1, which serves as communication means between device 140 and 120 of fig 1). However, Santosusso, fails explicitly to teach a plurality of transport adapter

components, some of the transport adapter components collecting variable data and other transport adapter components converting the collected variable data into data messages for transmission to the document production system.

Yamada (982) in the same area of data management system (as shown in fig 1) teaches a plurality of transport adapter components, (plurality of adapter 14, 14' of fig 1) some of the transport adapter components collecting variable data and other transport adapter components converting the collected variable data into data messages for transmission to the document production system, (adapter 14 of fig 1, having a function of collecting variable data and other transport adapter components converting the collected variable data into data messages for transmission to the document production system, as shown in fig 1 and discussed, see lines 0028-0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the data communication device of Santosuosso (400), by including, collecting variable data and other transport adapter components converting the collected variable data into data messages for transmission to the document production system.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Santosuosso's, by the teaching of Yamada (982), to provide a data management system that save time and eliminate the need for changing the setting manually when a new device having additional communication condition is added, as suggested by Yamada, see col.1, lines 0005.

With respect to claim 4, Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database).

Although Santosusso (400) shows an application program with in web-server 110 of fig 1, which serves as communication means between device 140 and 120 of fig 1). However, Santosusso, fails explicitly to teach at least one transport adapter component for receiving document production system messages containing data from the document production system.

Yamada (982) in the same area of data management system (as shown in fig 1) teaches at least one transport adapter component for receiving document production system messages containing data from the document production system.

(adapter1 4 of fig 1, having a function of collecting and converting variable data elements into data messages for transmission to the document composition engine (i.e. a data transfer between dissimilar systems is often facilitated by use of customized software application as shown in fig 1 and discussed, see lines 0028-0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the data communication device of Santosuosso (400), by including, at least one transport adapter component for receiving document production system messages containing data from the document production system.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Santosuosso's, by the teaching of Yamada (982), to provide a data management system that save time and eliminate the need for

changing the setting manually when a new device having additional communication condition is added, as suggested by Yamada, see col.1, lines 0005.

With respect to claim 8, .Santosuosso teaches a system (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database), the message bridge (web-server 110 of fig 1), having transport adapter components for communicating with the document production system (web-server 110 of fig 1, contain memory 114 is a random access large enough to store necessary application, such as HTTP, HTML, col.2, lines 0025, which serves as communication means between device 140 and 120 of fig 1). However, Santosusso, fails explicitly to teach a transport adapter.

Yamada (982) in the same area of data management system (as shown in fig 1) teaches having transport adapter components for communicating with the document production system (adapter 14 of fig 1, having a function of collecting and converting variable data elements into data messages for transmission to the document composition engine (i.e. a data transfer between dissimilar systems is often facilitated by use of customized software application known as "adapters" some adapters pull data or extract from the source system in the data format and then sometimes convert it again into another data format for transmission to other system. as shown in fig 1 and discussed, see lines 0030-0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the data communication device of Santosuosso (400), by including, a transport adapter.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Santosuosso's, by the teaching of Yamada (982), to provide a data management system that save time and eliminate the need for changing the setting manually when a new device having additional communication condition is added, as suggested by Yamada, see col.1, lines 0005.

With respect to claim 16, .Santosuosso teaches the method (client/server system 100 of fig 1, for updating database) further comprising: communicating the data messages with transport adapter components in a Web server (web server 110 of fig 1, a means of communication between management system 120 and client 140 of fig 1, having a transporting adapter components, such as HTTP server protocols, as shown in 115 of fig 1, see col.2, lines 0025).

However, Santosusso, fails explicitly to teach a transport adapter in web server.

Yamada (982) in the same area of data management system (as shown in fig 1) teaches a transport adapter in web server (adapter 14 of fig 1, in a web server of fig 1, , as shown in fig 1 and discussed, see lines 0030-0031).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the data communication device of Santosuosso (400), by including, a transport adapter in a web server,

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Santosuosso's, by the teaching of Yamada (982), to provide a data management system that save time and eliminate the need for

changing the setting manually when a new device having additional communication condition is added, as suggested by Yamada, see col.1, lines 0005.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NEGUSSIE WORKU whose telephone number is (571)272-7472. The examiner can normally be reached on 9A-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on 571-272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Negussie Worku/

Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Edward L. Coles/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625